Title of Instructional Materials: Holt, McDougal, Larson Algebra 2

Grade Level: Algebra II

Summary of Holt, McDougal, Larson Algebra 2

| Overall Rating: | Important Mathematical Ideas: Weak (1-2) ☐ Moderate (2-3) ☐ Strong (3-4) |
|--|---|
| Summary / Justification / Evidence: Well developed and covered most standards effectively and thoroughly | Summary / Justification / Evidence: Good use of applications and investigations throughout the text. |
| Skills and Procedures: | Mathematical Relationships: ☐ Weak (1-2) ☐ Moderate (2-3) ☐ Strong (3-4) |
| Summary / Justification / Evidence: Variety of skill levels including synthesisizing and analyzing. | Summary / Justification / Evidence: Tied the content to other fields of study and connected to prior knowledge. |

| 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. | | |
|--|--|--|
| Mathematically proficient students start by explaining to themselves the mea | ning of a problem and looking for entry points to its solution. They analyze | |
| givens, constraints, relationships, and goals. They make conjectures about the | e form and meaning of the solution and plan a solution pathway rather than | |
| simply jumping into a solution attempt. They consider analogous problems, and try special cases and simpler forms of the original problem in order to | | |
| gain insight into its solution. They monitor and evaluate their progress and change course if necessary. Older students might, depending on the context of | | |
| the problem, transform algebraic expressions or change the viewing window on their graphing calculator to get the information they need. | | |
| Mathematically proficient students can explain correspondences between equations, verbal descriptions, tables, and graphs or draw diagrams of | | |
| important features and relationships, graph data, and search for regularity or | | |
| help conceptualize and solve a problem. Mathematically proficient students check their answers to problems using a different method, and they | | |
| continually ask themselves, "Does this make sense?" They can understand the approaches of others to solving complex problems and identify | | |
| correspondences between different approaches. | | |
| | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | |
| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
|---|--|
| Summary / Justification / Evidence: Good array of visuals, tables, charts. They provide opportunities to engage in other approaches through problem solving strategies and error analysis | Overall Rating: |

| 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. | | |
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| Mathematically proficient students make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations. They bring two complementary abilities to | | |
| bear on problems involving quantitative relationships: the ability to decontextualize—to abstract a given situation and represent it symbolically and | | |
| manipulate the representing symbols as if they have a life of their own, without necessarily attending to their referents—and the ability to contextualize, | | |
| to pause as needed during the manipulation process in order to probe into the referents for the symbols involved. Quantitative reasoning entails habits o | | |
| creating a coherent representation of the problem at hand; considering the units involved; attending to the meaning of quantities, not just how to | | |
| compute them; and knowing and flexibly using different properties of operations and objects. | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | |
| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Summary / Justification / Evidence: | | |
| The text asked very good questions of the students. It had dedicated | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4$ | |
| problem solving sets that required students to reason abstractly and | | |
| quantitatively. Many practical uses of the mathematics. | | |
| quantitatively. Finding practical assess of the mathematics. | | |
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| 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. | | |
|---|--|--|
| Mathematically proficient students understand and use stated assumptions, definitions, and previously established results in constructing arguments. | | |
| They make conjectures and build a logical progression of statements to explore the truth of their conjectures. They are able to analyze situations by | | |
| breaking them into cases, and can recognize and use counterexamples. They justify their conclusions, communicate them to others, and respond to the | | |
| arguments of others. They reason inductively about data, making plausible arguments that take into account the context from which the data arose. | | |
| Mathematically proficient students are also able to compare the effectiveness of two plausible arguments, distinguish correct logic or reasoning from th | | |
| which is flawed, and—if there is a flaw in an argument—explain what it is. Elementary students can construct arguments using concrete referents such | | |
| objects, drawings, diagrams, and actions. Such arguments can make sense and be correct, even though they are not generalized or made formal until late | | |
| grades. Later, students learn to determine domains to which an argument applies. Students at all grades can listen or read the arguments of others, deci- | | |
| whether they make sense, and ask useful questions to clarify or improve the | arguments. | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | |
| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Summary / Justification / Evidence: | | |
| "What if" problems and extended response problems require these | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ | |
| skills along with error analyis to combine skills and critical thinking | | |
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| | solve problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. In early | |
|---|---|--|
| grades, this might be as simple as writing an addition equation to describe a | situation. In middle grades, a student might apply proportional reasoning to | |
| plan a school event or analyze a problem in the community. By high school, a | student might use geometry to solve a design problem or use a function to | |
| describe how one quantity of interest depends on another. Mathematically p | roficient students who can apply what they know are comfortable making | |
| assumptions and approximations to simplify a complicated situation, realizing | g that these may need revision later. They are able to identify important | |
| quantities in a practical situation and map their relationships using such tools as diagrams, two-way tables, graphs, flowcharts and formulas. They can | | |
| analyze those relationships mathematically to draw conclusions. They routinely interpret their mathematical results in the context of the situation and | | |
| reflect on whether the results make sense, possibly improving the model if it | has not served its purpose. | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | |
| | . 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | |
| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
| • | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
| Summary / Justification / Evidence: | | |
| Summary / Justification / Evidence: The text uses tech and real-world problems along with "multiple | Overall Rating: | |
| Summary / Justification / Evidence: | | |

4. Model with mathematics.

| 5. Use appropriate tools strategically. | |
|---|---|
| Mathematically proficient students consider the available tools when solving amathematical problem. These tools might include pencil and paper, concretemodels, a ruler, a protractor, a calculator, a spreadsheet, a computer algebra system, a statistical package, or dynamic geometry software. Proficient students aresufficiently familiar with tools appropriate for their grade or course to make sounddecisions about when each of these tools might be helpful, recognizing both theinsight to be gained and their limitations. For example, mathematically proficienthigh school students analyze graphs of functions and solutions generated using agraphing calculator. They detect possible errors by strategically using estimationand other mathematical knowledge. When making mathematical models, they knowthat technology can enable them to visualize the results of varying assumptions, explore consequences, and compare predictions with data. Mathematicallyproficient students at various grade levels are able to identify relevant externalmathematical resources, such as digital content located on a website, and use themto pose or solve problems. They are able to use technological | |
| tools to explore anddeepen their understanding of concepts. | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 158-537 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| Summary / Justification / Evidence: A strong technology piece is integrated into example and practice problems. There are also "Graphing Calculator Activities: throughout the text. Using spreadsheets also in the "Exploring Recursive Rules" lab and using alternative methods are included. | Overall Rating: |

| 6. Attend to precision. | |
|---|--|
| Mathematically proficient students try to communicate precisely to others. They try to use clear definitions in discussion with others and in their own reasoning. They state the meaning of the symbols they choose, including using the equal sign consistently and appropriately. They are careful about specifying units of measure, and labeling axes to clarify the correspondence with quantities in a problem. They calculate accurately and efficiently, express numerical answers with a degree of precision appropriate for the problem context. In the elementary grades, students give carefully formulated explanations to each other. By the time they reach high school they have learned to examine claims and make explicit use of definitions. | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing |
| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| | |
| Summary / Justification / Evidence: | |
| Good use of vocabulary review. The text has many "writing" and "extended response" problems that require students to communicate precisely with others. They are also reminded through explicit examples. They also represent graphing with precision in a well developed manner. | Overall Rating:1234 |

| 7. Look for and make use of structure. | |
|---|--|
| Mathematically proficient students look closely to discern a pattern or struct | cure. Young students, for example, might notice that three and seven more is |
| the sameamount as seven and three more, or they may sort a collection of shapes according to how many sides the shapes have. Later, students will see | |
| $^{\circ}$ — 8 equals thewell-remembered 7 $^{\circ}$ — 5 + 7 $^{\circ}$ — 3, in preparation for learning about the distributive property. In the expression $x^2 + 9x + 14$, older | |
| students can see the 14 as 2 °— 7 and the 9 as 2 + 7. They recognize the significance of an existing line in a geometric figure and can use the strategy of drawing an auxiliary line for solving problems. They also can step back for an overview and shift perspective. They can see complicated things, such as | |
| | |
| times a square and use that to realize that its value cannotbe more than 5 for | any real numbers <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> . |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing |
| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
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| Summary / Justification / Evidence: | |
| Through multi-step problems and "investigating algebra activities" | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| students explore mathematical concepts looking for patterns and | |
| draw conclusions before specific lessons are taught. Great example | |
| of this on page 358 #60 | |
| of this off page 330 moo | |
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| 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. | |
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| Mathematically proficient students notice if calculations are repeated, and lookboth for general methods and for shortcuts. Upper elementary students might notice when dividing 25 by 11 that they are repeating the same calculations overand over again, and conclude they have a repeating decimal. By paying attention to the calculation of slope as they repeatedly check whether points are on the line through $(1, 2)$ with slope 3, middle school students might abstract the equation $(y - 2)/(x - 1) = 3$. Noticing the regularity in the way terms cancel when expanding $(x - 1)(x + 1)$, $(x - 1)(x + 2 + x + 1)$, and $(x - 1)(x + 2 + x + 1)$ might lead them to the general formula for the sum of a geometric series. As they work to solve a problem, mathematically proficient students maintain oversight of the process, whileattending to the details. They continually evaluate the reasonableness of their intermediate results. | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing |
| p. 158-537 | or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| Summary / Justification / Evidence: | |
| There are many "for your notebook" pieces along with many error analysis problems. Also hints on the sides of the pages reminding students to look for regularities. Page 419 #65 extended response question. | Overall Rating: |
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| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| The ComplexNumber System | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| N.CN.1 Know there is a complex number i such that i2 = -1, and every complex number has the form a + bi with a and b real. | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p.275-276 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|--|---|
| The Complex Number System | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 1 2 3 4 |
| N.CN.2 | |
| | Skills and Procedures: 1 2 3 ×4 |
| | |
| | Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| p. 275-281, 291,320-323, 335 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of | how the domain, cluster, and |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| The Complex Number System | standard are met. Cite examples | from the materials. |
| Standard: | | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: | $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\boxtimes 3$ $\square 4$ |
| N.CN.7 | | |
| | Skills and Procedures: | $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\boxtimes 3$ $\square 4$ |
| | | |
| | Mathematical Relationships: | $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\boxtimes 3$ $\square 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Eviden | ice: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | | |
| p. 275, 279, 291, 323, 327 | Overall Rating: | ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| The Complex Number System | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: N.CN.8(+) | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| | Mathematical Relationships:1234 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 380-384 | Overall Rating: |
| p. 500-504 | Overall Rating. |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|--|---|
| The Complex Number System | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | <u> </u> |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 1 2 3 4 |
| N.CN.9(+) | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $1 2 3 4$ |
| | Mathematical Relationships: ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| p. 379-386, 405, 407 | Overall Rating:1234 |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of I | how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|--|---|
| Seeing Structure in Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples | from the materials. |
| Standard: A.SSE.1a | Important Mathematical Ideas: Skills and Procedures: | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| | Mathematical Relationships: | $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Eviden | ce: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 10-13, 36, 66 | Overall Rating: | \Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4 |
| [p. 10 13, 30, 00 | Overan nanng. | |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of | how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Seeing Structure in Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples | from the materials. |
| Standard: A.SSE.1b | Important Mathematical Ideas: Skills and Procedures: | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| | Mathematical Relationships: | |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Eviden | ice: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | | |
| p. 254, 261-262, 347 | Overall Rating: | ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Seeing Structure in Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: A.SSE.2 | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Jammary / Jaconteacion / Evidence |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 12-14, 16, 24, 62, 65 | Overall Rating: 1 2 3 4 |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of | how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|--|---|
| Seeing Structure in Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples | from the materials. |
| Standard: A.SSE.4 | Important Mathematical Ideas: Skills and Procedures: Mathematical Relationships: | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| Doutions of the domain shorten and standard that are missing | 1 | |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Eviden | ice: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 812-820 | Overall Rating: | |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|--|
| Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: A.APR.1 | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: closure covered in the supplement |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 346-352, CC7-CC8 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|--|
| Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: A.APR.2 | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 363-367 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: A.APR.3 | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| | Mathematical Relationships:1234 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| p. 353-359 + sections 5.4-5.8 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: A.APR.4 | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\boxtimes 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\boxtimes 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\boxtimes 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 347-359, sections 5.3-5.4 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: A.APR.5(+) | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\boxtimes 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\boxtimes 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\boxtimes 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 693-697, section 10.2 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|--|
| Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: A.APR.6 | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: section 5.5, CC5 and CC6 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: A.APR.7(+) | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: sect. 8.4, CC7-CC8 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|--|---|
| Creating Equations | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🖂 4 |
| A.CED.1 | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| | |
| | Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| ch.1 + sect. 4.5, p. 269 | Overall Rating: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of h | ow the domain, cluster, and |
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| Creating Equations | standard are met. Cite examples f | from the materials. |
| Standard: | | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: | $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ |
| A.CED.2 | | |
| | Skills and Procedures: | $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| | | |
| | Mathematical Relationships: | $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence | e: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | embedded throughout the book | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | | |
| ch. 2-7 | Overall Rating: | $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|--|---|
| Creating Equations | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| A.CED.3 | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| | |
| | Mathematical Relationships: ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | good geometry relations |
| | |
| | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| sect. 2.4, 3.2, 3.3 | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of | how the domain, cluster, and |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Creating Equations | standard are met. Cite examples | s from the materials. |
| Standard: A.CED.4 | Important Mathematical Ideas: | □1 □2 □3 ⊠4 |
| | Skills and Procedures: | □1 □2 ⊠3 □4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships: | ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☒4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evider | ice: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | couldn't find a formula with roots | |
| | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | | |
| sect. 1.4 | Overall Rating: | $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: A.REI.2 | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 452-465, 589-602 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|--|
| Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: A.REI.11 | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 272-273, 360-361, 382-383, 455, 523-527, 931-939 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|--|
| Interpreting Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | I M . I III |
| F.IF.4 | Important Mathematical Ideas:1234 |
| | Skills and Procedures: |
| | Mathematical Relationships: |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| ch. 2,4,5,14 | Overall Rating : $\square 1 \square 2 \boxtimes 3 \square 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of l | how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Interpreting Functions | standard are met. Cite examples | from the materials. |
| Standard: | | |
| r in e | Important Mathematical Ideas: | |
| F.IF.5 | Skills and Procedures: | □1 □2 □3 ⊠4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships: | ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☒4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Eviden | ce: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | embedded throughout the text | |
| | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | | |
| ch.2, 4-8 | Overall Rating: | $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Interpreting Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 1 2 3 4 |
| F.IF.6 | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ |
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| | Mathematical Relationships: □1 □2 □3 ⊠4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| p.85-88, 115-119, 143-148 | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Interpreting Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: F.IF.7b | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 75-78, 89-97, 121-131, 236-251, 446-451 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Interpreting Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 1 2 3 4 |
| F.IF.7c | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
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| | Mathematical Relationships: ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| p. 336-345, 389-392, 558-571 | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Interpreting Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
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| F.IF.7e | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
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| | Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| p. 908-922, 478-504 | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| Interpreting Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: F.IF.8a | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| | Mathematical Relationships: |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: sect. 4.2, 4.7 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Interpreting Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🖂 4 |
| F.IF.8b | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
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| | Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| 478-489 | Overall Rating: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Interpreting Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 1 2 3 4 |
| F.IF.9 | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4$ |
| | |
| | Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | all found in the student supplement |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| CC9-CC16 | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Building Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 1 2 3 4 |
| F.BF.1b | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ |
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| | Mathematical Relationships: 1 2 3 4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | <u> </u> |
| ch. 6 | Overall Rating: $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Building Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 1 2 3 4 |
| F.BF.3 | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4$ |
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| | Mathematical Relationships: ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| p.121-129, 139, 236-249, 448, 479, 487, 503, 650-657, 672 | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Building Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\boxtimes 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| F.BF.4a | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4$ |
| | |
| | Mathematical Relationships: □1 □2 □3 □4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | missing inverses with rational and radical functions |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| Ch.6, 7, 12 | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: F.LE.4 | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| | Mathematical Relationships: |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: Ch. 7 | Overall Rating: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4$ |
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| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| Trigonometric Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: F.TF.1 | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| | Mathematical Relationships: ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 860-865 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| Trigonometric Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: F.TF.2 | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| | Mathematical Relationships: 1 2 3 4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 859-872 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Trigonometric Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: F.TF.5 | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 910-972 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Trigonometric Functions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: F.TF.8 | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| | Mathematical Relationships: 1 2 3 4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: p. 924-929 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|--|
| Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: S.ID.4 | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \boxtimes 3 \Box 4$ |
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| | Mathematical Relationships: 1 2 3 4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: covered mostly in supplement. Missing spreadsheets |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| CC31, CC33 and section 11.3 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
|---|---|
| Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: S.IC.1 | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| | Mathematical Relationships: 1 2 3 4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: mostly in the student supplement |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| CC34-CC35, p. 770-771 | Overall Rating: |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 1 2 3 4 |
| S.IC.2 | |
| | Skills and Procedures: |
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| | Mathematical Relationships: ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | mostly in student supplement |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| CC28-CC29. p. 714 | Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: S.IC.3 | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| | Mathematical Relationships: 1 2 3 4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: some in the student supplement |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| CC36-CC41, p. 766-769 | Overall Rating:1234 |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: S.IC.4 | Important Mathematical Ideas: |
| | Mathematical Relationships: 1 2 3 4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: some in the student supplement |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| CC34-CC35, p. 768-771 | Overall Rating: 1 2 3 24 |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: | |
| | Important Mathematical Ideas: 1 2 3 4 |
| S.IC.5 | |
| | Skills and Procedures: $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
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| | Mathematical Relationships: 1 2 3 4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | in the student supplement |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | |
| CC42-CC43 | Overall Rating : $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \boxtimes 4$ |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of | how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions | standard are met. Cite examples | from the materials. |
| Standard: | Important Mathematical Ideas: | □1 □2 □3 ⊠4 |
| S.IC.6 | • | |
| | Skills and Procedures: | <u> </u> |
| | Mathematical Relationships: | <u>□</u> 1 <u>□</u> 2 <u>□</u> 3 <u>⊠</u> 4 |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Eviden | ce: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | mostly in student supplement | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | | |
| CC36-CC41, p.771 | Overall Rating: | □1 □2 □3 □4 |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of | how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Using Probability to Make Decisions | standard are met. Cite examples | from the materials. |
| Standard: S.MD.6(+) | Important Mathematical Ideas: | □1 □2 □3 ⊠4 |
| | Skills and Procedures: | ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☒4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships: | $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing | Summary / Justification / Eviden | ce: |
| or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | some in the student supplement | |
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| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: | | |
| CC25-CC26, p.766-767 | Overall Rating: | ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 |

| Domain: | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and |
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| Using Probability to Make Decisions | standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
| Standard: S.MD.7(+) | Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ |
| Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Summary / Justification / Evidence: |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: CC25-CC26. p. 723 | Overall Rating: |

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Title of Instructional Materials: Holt McDouged Lasson was 2

Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

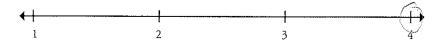
Mathematically proficient students start by explaining to themselves the meaning of a problem and looking for entry points to its solution. They analyze givens, constraints, relationships, and goals. They make conjectures about the form and meaning of the solution and plan a solution pathway rather than simply jumping into a solution attempt. They consider analogous problems, and try special cases and simpler forms of the original problem in order to gain insight into its solution. They monitor and evaluate their progress and change course if necessary. Older students might, depending on the context of the problem, transform algebraic expressions or change the viewing window on their graphing calculator to get the information they need. Mathematically proficient students can explain correspondences between equations, verbal descriptions, tables, and graphs or draw diagrams of important features and relationships, graph data, and search for regularity or trends. Younger students might rely on using concrete objects or pictures to help conceptualize and solve a problem. Mathematically proficient students check their answers to problems using a different method, and they continually ask themselves, "Does this make sense?" They can understand the approaches of others to solving complex problems and identify correspondences between different approaches.

* each med review sect on has steps to solve the problem dorsold ask steins to determine it their arriver makes some. * p 158; #39 - Use the graph to make a production. 2) Is your prediction reasonable? Exper

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



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2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

Mathematically proficient students make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations. They bring two complementary abilities to bear on problems involving quantitative relationships: the ability to decontextualize—to abstract a given situation and represent it symbolically and manipulate the representing symbols as if they have a life of their own, without necessarily attending to their referents—and the ability to contextualize, to pause as needed during the manipulation process in order to probe into the referents for the symbols involved. Quantitative reasoning entails habits of creating a coherent representation of the problem at hand; considering the units involved; attending to the meaning of quantities, not just how to compute them; and knowing and flexibly using different properties of operations and objects.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):



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| Title of Instructional Materials | LAISAN |

3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

Mathematically proficient students understand and use stated assumptions, definitions, and previously established results in constructing arguments. They make conjectures and build a logical progression of statements to explore the truth of their conjectures. They are able to analyze situations by breaking them into cases, and can recognize and use counterexamples. They justify their conclusions, communicate them to others, and respond to the arguments of others. They reason inductively about data, making plausible arguments that take into account the context from which the data arose. Mathematically proficient students are also able to compare the effectiveness of two plausible arguments, distinguish correct logic or reasoning from that which is flawed, and—if there is a flaw in an argument—explain what it is. Elementary students can construct arguments using concrete referents such as objects, drawings, diagrams, and actions. Such arguments can make sense and be correct, even though they are not generalized or made formal until later grades. Later, students learn to determine domains to which an argument applies. Students at all grades can listen or read the arguments of others, decide whether they make sense, and ask useful questions to clarify or improve the arguments.

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#8) Explain who you much reject one solutions

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

p 274 (Review 4.1-4.5) p 316 (review 4.6-46)

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):



| Reviewed By: | |
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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |

4. Model with mathematics.

Mathematically proficient students can apply the mathematics they know to solve problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. In early grades, this might be as simple as writing an addition equation to describe a situation. In middle grades, a student might apply proportional reasoning to plan a school event or analyze a problem in the community. By high school, a student might use geometry to solve a design problem or use a function to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another. Mathematically proficient students who can apply what they know are comfortable making assumptions and approximations to simplify a complicated situation, realizing that these may need revision later. They are able to identify important quantities in a practical situation and map their relationships using such tools as diagrams, two-way tables, graphs, flowcharts and formulas. They can analyze those relationships mathematically to draw conclusions. They routinely interpret their mathematical results in the context of the situation and reflect on whether the results make sense, possibly improving the model if it has not served its purpose.

p316: \$2,0) solve algebras ly Agrophically
p525 \$11-8 solve using a table to growth
p537 \$1) a-d predict total expenditure

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

p316

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |

5. Use appropriate tools strategically.

Mathematically proficient students consider the available tools when solving a mathematical problem. These tools might include pencil and paper, concrete models, a ruler, a protractor, a calculator, a spreadsheet, a computer algebra system, a statistical package, or dynamic geometry software. Proficient students are sufficiently familiar with tools appropriate for their grade or course to make sound decisions about when each of these tools might be helpful, recognizing both the insight to be gained and their limitations. For example, mathematically proficient high school students analyze graphs of functions and solutions generated using a graphing calculator. They detect possible errors by strategically using estimation and other mathematical knowledge. When making mathematical models, they know that technology can enable them to visualize the results of varying assumptions, explore consequences, and compare predictions with data. Mathematically proficient students at various grade levels are able to identify relevant external mathematical resources, such as digital content located on a website, and use them to pose or solve problems. They are able to use technological tools to explore and deepen their understanding of concepts.

Overall Rating

15/19 a G.C. to solve a problem a snother way, -solved by 31-Ph of compare to p 453 \$2-solved signorally

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Lurgon |

6. Attend to precision.

Mathematically proficient students try to communicate precisely to others. They try to use clear definitions in discussion with others and in their own reasoning. They state the meaning of the symbols they choose, including using the equal sign consistently and appropriately. They are careful about specifying units of measure, and labeling axes to clarify the correspondence with quantities in a problem. They calculate accurately and efficiently. express numerical answers with a degree of precision appropriate for the problem context. In the elementary grades, students give carefully formulated explanations to each other. By the time they reach high school they have learned to examine claims and make explicit use of definitions.

p 603: Vocabulary reviews
p 139: 46 9-d drawa scatter plot given a set of data

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

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Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



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7. Look for and make use of structure.

Mathematically proficient students look closely to discern a pattern or structure. Young students, for example, might notice that three and seven more is the same amount as seven and three more, or they may sort a collection of shapes according to how many sides the shapes have. Later, students will see 7×8 equals the well remembered $7 \times 5 + 7 \times 3$, in preparation for learning about the distributive property. In the expression $x^2 + 9x + 14$, older students can see the 14 as 2×7 and the 9 as 2 + 7. They recognize the significance of an existing line in a geometric figure and can use the strategy of drawing an auxiliary line for solving problems. They also can step back for an overview and shift perspective. They can see complicated things, such as some algebraic expressions, as single objects or as being composed of several objects. For example, they can see $5 - 3(x - y)^2$ as 5 minus a positive number times a square and use that to realize that its value cannot be more than 5 for any real numbers x and y.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence





| Reviewed By: | | |
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| Title of Instructional Materials | Larson | |

8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Mathematically proficient students notice if calculations are repeated, and look both for general methods and for shortcuts. Upper elementary students might notice when dividing 25 by 11 that they are repeating the same calculations over and over again, and conclude they have a repeating decimal. By paying attention to the calculation of slope as they repeatedly check whether points are on the line through (1, 2) with slope 3, middle school students might abstract the equation (y-2)/(x-1)=3. Noticing the regularity in the way terms cancel when expanding (x-1)(x+1), $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$, and $(x-1)(x^3+x^2+x+1)$ might lead them to the general formula for the sum of a geometric series. As they work to solve a problem, mathematically proficient students maintain oversight of the process, while attending to the details. They continually evaluate the reasonableness of their intermediate results.

P419: # 65: Fix a the edge length for each polyhodie,

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



| Reviewed By: | , |
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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |

ALGEBRA II — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

The Complex Number System (N-CN)

| Perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
|---|--|
| N-CN.1 | James de part Marth a martina i Indone |
| Know there is a complex number i such that $i^2 = -1$, and every complex number has the form $a + bi$ with a and b real. | Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 4 Does not explain that some apparatus function to be a developed and a d |
| | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4 |
| | No synthesis problems. Doesn't regaine you to think about what you learned. Mathematical Relationships |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Problem solving Section page. Circuits #65-67,75 |
| | Summary / Justification / Evidence |
| | |
| | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| | Overall Rating |
| | 1 2 3 4 |

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Reviewed By:

Title of Instructional Materials: Lacson

ALGEBRA II — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

The Complex Number System (N-CN)

| Perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
|---|---|
| N-CN.2 Use the relation $i^2 = -1$ and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties to add, subtract, and multiply complex numbers. Note: i^2 as highest power of i . | Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 |
| | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 many continc practice and the second reserves |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. Sec 4.6 p 276-281, 291, 320-321 327, 335, 1013 review problems | Summary / Justification / Evidence p 275 why? 11 30 you can solve problems involving fractions? |
| | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| | Overall Rating 1 2 3 4 |

| Reviewed By: | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |

ALGEBRA II — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

The Complex Number System (N-CN)

| Use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
|--|---|
| N-CN.7 Solve quadratic equations with real coefficients that have complex solutions. Note: Polynomials with real coefficients. | Important Mathematical Ideas |
| | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4 Just straight Gravard gravity |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Evidence Connection to parabolas |
| p275,279,291,323,327,1013 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| | Overall Rating 1 2 3 4 |

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Reviewed By:

Title of Instructional Materials: Lacson

ALGEBRA II — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

The Complex Number System (N-CN)

| Use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | dard are | |
|---|---|---|--------------|--------------------|----------|
| N-CN.8 | | | | | |
| (+) Extend polynomial identities to the complex numbers. For example, rewrite $x^2 + 4$ as $(x + 2i)(x - 2i)$. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Note: Polynomials with real coefficients. | | | | | |
| | Skills and Procedures | (| | 1) | 4 |
| | | | - | J | 1 |
| | Mathematical Relationships | | 2 | () | |
| | Summary / Justification / Ev | vidence | | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| Chps.7: p380-382, 384, 407 | Portions of the domain, clus developed in the instruction | nal material | ls (if anv): | _ | |
| | Example 2 sho | 3. It | in 5 to 0 | 10 grafian () 4 2 | 16 |
| | Overall Rating | (| 1 | 1 | → |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Laisea |

ALGEBRA II — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

The Complex Number System (N-CN)

| Use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | | ter, and star | idard are |
|--|--|--|------------|---------------|---------------|
| N-CN.9 | Innovement Mathematical Idage | . 1 | | | /n. |
| (+) Know the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra; show that it is true for quadratic polynomials. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Note: Polynomials with real coefficients. | | | | | |
| | Skills and Procedures | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | ÷ | | s i |
| | Mathematical Relationships | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Good frotions | . sala | 8 % 50 m 3 | \$ 47°\$ | |
| | Summary / Justification / Evidence | | | | |
| | Finding Zeros, U | caiting | polymonis | W Ann | lons, |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Ending zeros, writing polymonial fund ons classifying zeros, engress unital peros | | | Ś | |
| Scc 5.7 P 379-385, 405, 407 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | | | missing or r | not well |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Overall Rating | + | | - | 1) |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson | |
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ALGEBRA II — ALGEBRA (A)

Seeing Structure in Expressions (A-SSE)

| Interpret the structure of expressions. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| A-SSE.1a 1. Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.* | Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 4 | | | |
| a. Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients. | | | | |
| Note: Polynomial and rational. | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4 | | | |
| | In bedded throughout: | | | |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 | | | |
| | Summary / Justification / Evidence Used in all concepts of the Anj à rock | | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | | | | |
| Chp1,2 p10-13,36,66 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | | | |
| | Overall Rating 1 2 3 4 | | | |

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| Reviewed By: | |
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| Title of Instructional Materials: | 0.0501 |

Seeing Structure in Expressions (A-SSE)

| Interpret the structure of expressions. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
|--|---|
| A-SSE.1b Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.* b. Interpret complicated expressions by viewing one or more of their parts as a single entity. For example, interpret P(1+r)ⁿ as the product of P and a factor not depending on P. Note: Polynomial and rational. | Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 4 Integrated in two problem solving scatters Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 4 Summary / Justification / Evidence |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | |
| Chp 4 p 254, 261-2, 347 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| | Overall Rating 1 2 3 4 |

20

Title of Instructional Materials: Larson

ALGEBRA II — ALGEBRA (A) Seeing Structure in Expressions (A-SSE)

| Interpret the structure of expressions. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard a met. Cite examples from the materials. |
|---|--|
| A-SSE.2 Use the structure of an expression to identify ways to rewrite it. For example, see $x^4 - y^4$ as $(x^2)^2 - (y^2)^2$, thus recognizing it as a difference of squares that can be factored as $(x^2 - y^2)(x^2 + y^2)$. | Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 |
| Note: Polynomiał and rational. | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 |
| | Summary / Justification / Evidence In bedded Intraghaut. |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. 12-14, 16, 24, 62, 65 252-3, 265-6, 259-60 23-5 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not wel developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| Chy 1, 2, 4,5 | Overall Rating |

| Reviewed By: | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| - | |
| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |

Seeing Structure in Expressions (A-SSE)

| Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | | uster, and stan | dard are |
|---|---|------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------|
| A-SSE.4 | Land to the Mathematical Ideas | . 1 | | | |
| Derive the formula for the sum of a finite geometric series (when the common ratio is not 1), and use the formula to solve problems. For example, calculate mortgage payments.* | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Skills and Procedures | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | | | ; |
| | Mathematical Relationships | - | | (F) | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / En | vidence | prablems | d real- | world |
| | | | | | |
| p 8 12 -3, 815 - 8, 820 839 - =8 | Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction The formula 15 The content of | nal materia کا صواح | ls (if any): ചെട്ട് ചിയ [്] | not with | |
| Sec 12.4 | | | 1 | | |
| | Overall Rating | | 2 | | + |

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Title of Instructional Materials: Larson

ALGEBRA II — ALGEBRA (A)

Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions (A-APR)

| Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
|--|---|
| A-APR.1 | Instructions Methometical Ideas |
| Understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integnamely, they are closed under the operations of addition, subtraction multiplication; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials. | |
| Note: Beyond quadratic. | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 |
| | Summary / Justification / Evidence Very few mathematical concepts. |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | |
| Chp 5,3 p 346-352, 366-9,463,407 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| CC7-CC8 - closure concept | |
| | Overall Rating 1 2 3 |

Title of Instructional Materials: Larson

ALGEBRA II — ALGEBRA (A)

Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions (A-APR)

Understand the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials.

A-APR.2

Know and apply the Remainder Theorem: For a polynomial $\rho(x)$ and a number a, the remainder on division by x - a is p(a), so p(a) = 0 if and only if (x - a) is a factor of p(x).

(slightly different transmissions) Renthmissa polynomial (19) is divided by X-K, from the moreover is exten.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.

Sec 5.5 p 363-67, 371-75 5.6 Finding

Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.

Not emerged through an interesting problem

Skills and Procedures connected to prisms

Mathematical Relationships problem solving remover of

Summary / Justification / Evidence used to show how to factor

Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

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Overall Rating

Title of Instructional Materials: Larson

ALGEBRA II — ALGEBRA (A)

Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions (A-APR)

| Understand the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | | ster, and standard a |
|---|---|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| A-APR.3 | land and Marks are at an I folder | | | |
| Identify zeros of polynomials when suitable factorizations are available, and use the zeros to construct a rough graph of the function defined by the polynomial. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Skills and Procedures | (| | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Mathematical Relationships | | | · |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Summary / Justification / En p 387 '= 8% - 6 (e) Q polye | vidence つり の | ple s ho | wto groph |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | a polys | www. | action by | hond |
| © 353-9 Sec 5.4-5.8 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | ster, and st | andard that are | |
| Sec 5.4-5.8 | | | | |
| • | Overall Rating | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 4 |

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| Reviewed By: | |

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA II — ALGEBRA (A)

Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions (A-APR)

| | | | ster, and stand | dard are |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Important Mathematical Ideas | 4 | | | → |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Skills and Procedures | 1 | 1 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Mathematical Relationships | 1 | | 3 | |
| Summary / Justification / E | vidence | | | |
| | | | | |
| developed in the instruction Students are ju sum or different | nal materia ශ්රේ ජුර්ථ කරුද පරි | als (if any): en the Gos cubes, e | rmulas, | |
| Overall Rating | | <u> </u> | 1 | |
| | met. Cite examples from the Important Mathematical Ideas Skills and Procedures Mathematical Relationships Summary / Justification / E Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction of the instruction of the instruction of the domain, clu developed in the instruction of the domain, clu developed in the instruction of the domain of the decrease of the | met. Cite examples from the materials Important Mathematical Ideas I Skills and Procedures I Mathematical Relationships I Summary / Justification / Evidence Portions of the domain, cluster, and sideveloped in the instructional material Students are just give summary of the decrease of and decrease of the decre | met. Cite examples from the materials. Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 Skills and Procedures 1 2 Mathematical Relationships 1 2 Summary / Justification / Evidence Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are developed in the instructional materials (if any): Students are just given the formula of cubes, examples decreased using pagnates. | Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 Summary / Justification / Evidence Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not developed in the instructional materials (if any): Students are just given the Germales, sum or difference of cubes are. Now are derived using pagnated D. |

Title of Instructional Materials: Larson

ALGEBRA II - ALGEBRA (A)

Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions (A-APR)

Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are Use polynomial identities to solve problems. met. Cite examples from the materials. A-APR.5 Important Mathematical Ideas (+) Know and apply the Binomial Theorem for the expansion of $(x + y)^n$ in powers of x and y for a positive integer n, where x and y are any numbers. with coefficients determined for example by Pascal's Triangle.1 Skills and Procedures Mathematical Relationships Summary / Justification / Evidence 1 The Binomial Theorem can be proved by mathematical induction or by a combinatorial Many product problems - many simple problems

4 problem solving 600 on argument. Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. p693-97 Sec 10.2 Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): Overall Rating

Title of Instructional Materials: Lacson

ALGEBRA II — ALGEBRA (A)

Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions (A-APR)

| Rewrite rational expressions. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | on of how the domain, cluster, and standard are e materials. |
|---|---|--|
| A-APR.6 Rewrite simple rational expressions in different forms; write $a(x)/b(x)$ in the form $q(x) + r(x)/b(x)$, where $a(x)$, $b(x)$, $q(x)$, and $r(x)$ are polynomials with the degree of $r(x)$ less than the degree of $b(x)$, using inspection, long division, or, | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 2 3 4 |
| for the more complicated examples, a computer algebra system. Note: Linear and quadratic denominators. (G.C) | Skills and Procedures | 1 2 3 4 |
| | many practice | problems: |
| | Mathematical Relationships | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| | Summary / Justification / Ev | vidence |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | | |
| Sec 5.5 p 362-66 CCS-CC6 - shows the Livision with a graph | Portions of the domain, cluded developed in the instruction | ster, and standard that are missing or not well nal materials (if any): |
| . | Overall Rating | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
|-----------------------------------|--------|

Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions (A-APR)

| Rewrite rational expressions. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | e domain, clus | ter, and sta | indard are |
|--|---|----------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| A-APR.7 | | | | | 6. |
| (+) Understand that rational expressions form a system analogous to the rational numbers, closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division by a nonzero rational expression; add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational expressions. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Note: Linear and quadratic denominators. | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | Summary / Justification / En | | eg i e e e e | 0100 | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | + ONE CONTENTS | | | | |
| sec 8.4 p 573-588 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | • | | missing or | not well |
| CC7-CC8 - Cloque gertion, uses a simple | | | | | |
| property applied to rational properties | Overall Rating | 4 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

Title of Instructional Materials: La CSO N

ALGEBRA II — ALGEBRA (A)

Creating Equations (A-CED)

| Create equations that describe numbers or relationships. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | | ster, and star | ndard are |
|--|---|----------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| A-CED.1 | lun and and Marks are at least 1 do an | | | | |
| Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. <i>Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions.</i> * | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Note: Equations using all available types of expressions, including simple root functions. | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| | Summary / Justification / Ex | | With the g | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | | | | | |
| Chpl p 269-271 p 290 - problem solving p 245,306,356,373,370 594-599 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | | | missing or r | not well |
| | Overall Rating | ← | 2 | 3 | 4 |

| Reviewed By: | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |

Creating Equations (A-CED)

| Create equations that describe numbers or relationships. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | | ster, and sta | ndard are |
|--|---|---------------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| A-CED.2 | | | | ······· | (in |
| Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.* | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Note: Equations using all available types of expressions, including simple root functions. | | | | | |
| | Skills and Procedures | | | | <u></u> |
| | | 1 | ` 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | | | |
| | Mathematical Relationships | - | | | <u></u> → |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | -4 |
| | Summary / Justification / Ev | vidence | | | |
| | Evidence Harough | 4.4 Pr 5 | issiC / Ma | my ex m | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | each problem solve | () () () () () | n.g | v | |
| Chp 2, 3 14, 5, 6, 7 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Overall Rating | | | 1 | (1) |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\underbrace{4}$ |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| | | |

Creating Equations (A-CED)

| Create equations that describe numbers or relationships. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | omain, cluster, | and standa | ırd are |
|---|--|---------|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| A-CED.3 Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or non-viable options in a modeling context. For example, represent inequalities describing nutritional and cost constraints on combinations of different foods.* | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Note: Equations using all available types of expressions, including simple root functions. | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| • | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Ex 5 5 arc asked to d then solve t | unit eg | + const 0 | 2 18 G . | |
| Chp 2.4 p 101-105 3.2 (Systems p 101-106 (qualiens) | Portions of the domain, cluded developed in the instruction | | | ssing or not | well |
| 3.3 (Sys of Ing Linear programs) P174-176 | Overall Rating | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
|-----------------------------------|--------|

Creating Equations (A-CED)

| Create equations that describe numbers or relationships. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | | luster, and stan | dard are |
|---|---|-------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| A-CED.4 | | | | | <u></u> |
| Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations. For example, rearrange Ohm's law $V = IR$ to highlight resistance R.* | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Note: Equations using all available types of expressions, including simple root functions. | Skills and Procedures | | 2 | Tost 3 | 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Ev | ridence | ξ - (ξ - ∨ | olume J Are | ca i sa |
| Chp 1.4 P 26-32 | Portions of the domain, clus developed in the instruction | | | re missing or no | ot well |
| | Overall Rating | 1 | 2 | 3 | - |

Title of Instructional Materials: Larson

ALGEBRA II — ALGEBRA (A)

Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities (A-REI)

| Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and stand met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | ndard are |
|--|--|--|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| A-REI.2 | Important Mathematical Ideas | | | • | |
| Solve simple rational and radical equations in one variable, and give examples showing how extraneous solutions may arise. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Note: Simple radical and rational. | | | | | |
| , 1 | Skills and Procedures | | 2 | 3 | |
| | Mathematical Relationships | (I | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / E p 454; 8x5 ext | Tangous | goldticas | | |
| Sec 6.6 p 452-465 (radical eg) p 589-602 (rational eg) | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instructio | | | nissing or | not well |
| | Overall Rating | (1 | 2 | 3 | |

| Reviewed | Bv: | |
|------------|-----|--|
| 100,10,100 | | |

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Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities (A-REI)

Represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically.

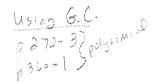
Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.

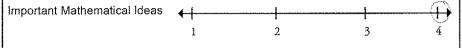
150 M

A-REI.11

Explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations y = f(x) and y = g(x) intersect are the solutions of the equation f(x) = g(x); find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations, Include cases where f(x) and/or g(x) are linear, polynomial, rational, absolute value, exponential, and logarithmic functions.*

Note: Combine polynomial, rational, radical, absolute value, and exponential functions.



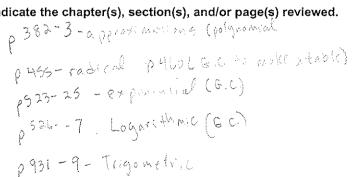






Summary / Justification / Evidence

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.



Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):



| Reviewed By: |
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ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

| Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | domain, clu | ster, and stan | dard are |
|---|---|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| F-IF.4 For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. | Important Mathematical Ideas | | 2 | | 4 |
| Key features include: intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries; end behavior; and periodicity.* Note: Include rational, square root and cube root; emphasize selection of appropriate models. | Skills and Procedures | | 2 | | 4 |
| linear jabsolite value, piecewise, quadratic, polynomial trig | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Ex Many real wall | | gertend : | ₽Ņ _Q | |
| p91,94-5,106,119,123,128-131, 239-47, 250-1, 358-14,336, 1387-392, Chp2,14,5, 908-14 | Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction I deed a const dove Cross red-walds | nal materials | (if any): | missing or n | ot well |
| | Overall Rating | | 2 | | → 4 |

Title of Instructional Materials: 4504

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

Interpreting Functions (F-IF)

Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context.

F-IF.5

Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. For example, if the function h(n) gives the number of person-hours it takes to assemble n engines in a factory, then the positive integers would be an appropriate domain for the function.*

Note: Emphasize selection of appropriate models.

linear, governor, polynomial, sq root, cute root, a exponential successory log, rational, trig

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.

p72-79, 233, 394, 391, 446-51 (kg) 479-504 1 \$ 558-565

Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.

Important Mathematical Ideas

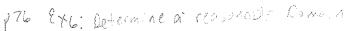


Skills and Procedures





Summary / Justification / Evidence



Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Overall Rating

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| | 2 |
| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

Interpreting Functions (F-IF)

| Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | e domain, clus | ter, and stan | dard are |
|---|---|---|----------------|---------------|---|
| F-IF.6 Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph.* | Important Mathematical Ideas | | 2 | 3 | |
| Note: Emphasize selection of appropriate models. Many real lift examples provided | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | + |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Expending of the period of the mixed cereal sections. | y rodu 6 | • | ** | / |
| P85-88, 104,106, 115-119, 139, 143,145-8 | Portions of the domain, clus developed in the instruction | ster, and star | ndard that are | ~ | () () () () () () () () () () |
| | Overall Rating | 1 | 2 | 3 | |

The Charles A. Dana Center

Title of Instructional Materials: Largon

ALGEBRA II - FUNCTIONS (F)

Interpreting Functions (F-IF)

Analyze functions using different representations.

F-IF.7b

- 7. Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases.*
 - b. Graph square root, cube root, and piecewise-defined functions, including step functions and absolute value functions.

Note: Focus on using key features to guide selection of appropriate type of model function.

Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.

Important Mathematical Ideas



Skills and Procedures

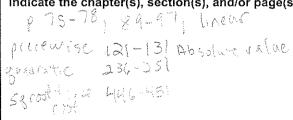


Mathematical Relationships

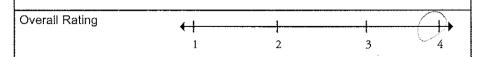


Summary / Justification / Evidence

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.



Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):



Title of Instructional Materials: Largen

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

| Analyze functions using different representations. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
|--|---|
| F-IF.7c 7. Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases.* | Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 4 |
| Graph polynomial functions, identifying zeros when suitable factorizations are available, and showing end behavior. Note: Focus on using key features to guide selection of appropriate type of model function. | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 4 |
| | Summary / Justification / Evidence |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. P 336-345 end behavior / tancology P389-392 - polynomial P 558-571 - rational | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| | Overall Rating 1 2 3 4 |

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

| Analyze functions using different representations. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|---|--------------|----------|
| F-IF.7e7. Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more | Important Mathematical Ideas | ← 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| complicated cases.* e. Graph exponential and logarithmic functions, showing intercepts and end behavior, and trigonometric functions, showing period, midline, and amplitude. Note: Focus on using key features to guide selection of appropriate type of model function. | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | → |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| | Summary / Justification / E | vidence | | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | | | | | |
| trig: p 908-922 exp+log p 478-504 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | | | missing or r | not well |
| | Overall Rating | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Title of Instructional Materials: LASSON

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

| Analyze functions using different representations. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--------|
| F-IF.8a 8. Write a function defined by an expression in different but equivalent forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 1 1 |
| a. Use the process of factoring and completing the square in a quadratic function to show zeros, extreme values, and symmetry of the graph, and interpret these in terms of a context. | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 4 |
| intercept Form y=a(x-8)(x-3) complete the 58 p 284-87 | Mathematical Relationships P 250: A 50 0 5 7 0 0 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | I (19) | 2 Pt Corn | 1 3 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | کیلانی اور میلین ster, and stand | vector for miles form lard that are n | × |
| | Overall Rating | | 1 2 | 1 1 |

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| itle of Instructional Materials: | Larson | |
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| itle of Instructional Materials: | <u> </u> | |

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

| Analyze functions using different representations. | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | | ster, and star | ıdard arı |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------|-------------|
| F-IF.8b 8. Write a function defined by an expression in different but equivalent | important Mathematical Ideas | | | | |
| forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function. | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b. Use the properties of exponents to interpret expressions for exponential functions. For example, identify percent rate of change in functions such as $y = (1.02)^t$, $y = (0.97)^t$, $y = (1.01)^{12t}$, $y = (1.2)^{v10}$, and classify them as representing exponential growth or decay. | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | —Ĵ |
| Note: Focus on using key features to guide selection of appropriate type of model function. | | | | | ; |
| | Mathematical Relationships | | | | <u></u> |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Ex P479 Wh+3 Go Compound Domone | taph Sv | | , s 19 x 0 | |
| P478-489 | Portions of the domain, clud developed in the instruction | | | missing or r | ot well |
| | Overall Rating | | | | |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

Interpreting Functions (F-IF)

| Analyze functions using different representations. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
|--|--|
| F-IF.9 Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions). For example, given a graph of one quadratic function and an algebraic expression for another, say which has the larger maximum. Note: Focus on using key features to guide selection of appropriate type of model function. | Important Mathematical Ideas Uses a verbal description of a cruising accordant Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 4 Summary / Justification / Evidence (C13 + 6-9 Describe what happens as 7 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Ex 12+13 - company properties of I functions |
| CC9-CC16 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): Overall Rating 1 2 3 |

The Charles A. Dana Center

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Title of Instructional Materials: Largo *

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

Building Functions (F-BF)

| Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities. | Summary and documentat met. Cite examples from the | | he domain, clu | ster, and sta | indard are |
|---|---|----------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| F-BF.1b Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.* b. Combine standard function types using arithmetic operations. For | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| example, build a function that models the temperature of a cooling body by adding a constant function to a decaying exponential, and relate these functions to the model. | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 1 2 | 3 | |
| Note: Include all types of functions studied. | | i | Z | 3 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Summary / Justification / E | Evidence | .cs &r = | - () | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | 1 762 41,2,3, | 9 | | | |
| P 428 DAT: Function operation & Composition | Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction | | | e missing or | not well |
| (.3 | | | | | |
| | Overall Rating | 1 | 2 | 3 | |

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| of Instructional Materials: | Laryovi | |

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

Building Functions (F-BF)

| Build new functions from existing functions. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--------------|----------|
| F-BF.3 Identify the effect on the graph of replacing $f(x)$ by $f(x) + k$, k $f(x)$, $f(kx)$, and $f(x + k)$ for specific values of k (both positive and negative); find the value of k given the graphs. Experiment with cases and illustrate an explanation of the effects on the graph using technology. Include recognizing even and odd functions from their graphs and alternative expressions for them | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| functions from their graphs and algebraic expressions for them. Note: Include simple radical, rational, and exponential functions; emphasize common effect of each transformation across function types. (2) - 45 - 5 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Ev | vidence | | | |
| p121-139,139, 236-249 | Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction | | | e missing or | not well |
| | Overall Rating | | 2 | 3 | 4) |

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Title of Instructional Materials: \angle ar son

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

Building Functions (F-BF)

Build new functions from existing functions.

F-BF4a

- 4. Find inverse functions.
 - a. Solve an equation of the form f(x) = c for a simple function f that has an inverse and write an expression for the inverse. For example, $f(x) = 2 x^3$ or f(x) = (x+1)/(x-1) for $x \ne 1$.

Note: Include simple radical, rational, and exponential functions; emphasize common effect of each transformation across function types.

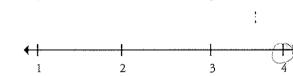
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.

Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.

Important Mathematical Ideas

1 2 3 4

Skills and Procedures



developed through 1

Mathematical Relationships

Overall Rating

Summary / Justification / Evidence

p 437- explore 1 Average, 438
p 501- Ex 5161 (Average of exponential and one

Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

rational and rule ; News ?

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larsen | |
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ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models (F-LE)

| Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models and solve problems. | Summary and documentati met. Cite examples from the | | domain, clust | er, and star | ndard are |
|--|---|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| F-LE.4 | Important Mathematical Ideas | | , | • | |
| For exponential models, express as a logarithm the solution to $ab^{ct} = d$ where | Important Mathematical Ideas | | | | () |
| a, c, and d are numbers and the base b is 2, 10, or e; evaluate the logarithm using technology.* | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Note: Logarithms as solutions for exponentials. | DUID I D I | | | | |
| | Skills and Procedures | (| | | - () |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | | | <u> </u> |
| | Mathematical Relationships | . 1 | 1 | | \bigcirc |
| | Mathematical Relationships | • | | | '' |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Summary / Justification / E | vidence d 4 solve | an exp | onartial | y |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | | M o | iel . | | |
| P 516-543 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | ster, and stand | lard that are n | | |
| | Overall Rating | 1 | 2 | 3 | |

Title of Instructional Materials: Larson

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

| Extend the domain of trigonometric functions using the unit circle. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard a met. Cite examples from the materials. | ire |
|---|---|------------------|
| F-TF.1 Understand radian measure of an angle as the length of the arc on the unit circle subtended by the angle. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 4 |
| | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 | }} 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 | } → 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Evidence p 860 T Radian VMCAS HAR p 87 T Pun T CAST P | |
| y 860 - 865 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | Į. |
| | Overall Rating 1 2 3 | • |

Title of Instructional Materials: Larson

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

| Extend the domain of trigonometric functions using the unit circle. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. |
|---|--|
| F-TF.2 Explain how the unit circle in the coordinate plane enables the extension of trigonometric functions to all real numbers, interpreted as radian measures of angles traversed counterclockwise around the unit circle. | Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 4 |
| | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Mathematical Relationships Mixed review p 873 HT Summary / Justification / Evidence P 866-70- Trig functions of any angle & 2, 4,6 |
| P 8 59 - 872 1899 Chp 13 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): Overall Rating 1 2 3 |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |
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ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

| Model periodic phenomena with trigonometric functions. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--------------|------------------|
| F-TF.5 | 1 | _ | | | |
| Choose trigonometric functions to model periodic phenomena with specified amplitude, frequency, and midline.* P 915 | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| P913: 94 6-23, 29, 30 | | | | | |
| | Skills and Procedures | | | | - 1 3 |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships | (| | | , |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Ev | | | | |
| Chp 14: P 910 - 972 | Portions of the domain, clus developed in the instruction | | | missing or n | ot well |
| | Overall Rating | 4 | 1 | f | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 |

ALGEBRA II — FUNCTIONS (F)

| Prove and apply trigonometric identities. | Summary and documentati met. Cite examples from the | | ie domain, clu | ster, and sta | ndard are | |
|--|---|---|----------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| F-TF.8 Prove the Pythagorean identity $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$ and use it to find $\sin(\theta)$, $\cos(\theta)$, or $\tan(\theta)$ given $\sin(\theta)$, $\cos(\theta)$, or $\tan(\theta)$ and the quadrant of the angle. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | · (1) | |
| Prove the Pythagorean identity $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$ and use it to find $\sin(\theta)$, | Summary / Justification / Evidence | | | | | |
| | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | | | missing or | not well | |
| | Overall Rating | | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

Title of Instructional Materials: Larson

ALGEBRA II — STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (S)

Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data (S-ID)

| Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--------------|------------|
| S-ID.4 | Important Mathematical Ideas | 4.1 | ı | ţ | (3) |
| Use the mean and standard deviation of a data set to fit it to a normal distribution and to estimate population percentages. Recognize that there are data sets for which such a procedure is not appropriate. Use calculators, spreadsheets, and tables to estimate areas under the normal curve. | Important Matternation 10043 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Skills and Procedures | ←1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | | | : |
| | Mathematical Relationships | | 2 | 3 | |
| | Summary / Justification / E | vidence | | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | CC33-Area on der to | Curul | | | |
| p758-762, 785, 787, | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | | | re missing o | r not well |
| ec31, 33 - use technology &C. | Sen estable | | | | |
| Sec 11,3 | Overall Rating | | | 3 | |

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ALGEBRA II — STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (S)

Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)

| Understand and evaluate random processes underlying statistical experiments. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard ar met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------|---------------------|----------|
| S-IC.1 | loop arte at Mathematical Ideas | | | | <u> </u> |
| Understand statistics as a process for making inferences about population parameters based on a random sample from that population. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | | 1 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / E | | inga prof | ા કે કે કે જ | |
| P770-771 CC34-CC35 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | | | missing or r | not well |
| ec34-cc35 | | | | | |
| | Overall Rating | 1 | 2 | 3 | |

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ALGEBRA II — STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (S)

Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)

| Understand and evaluate random processes underlying statistical experiments. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard armet. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|------------------|------------|----------|--|
| S-IC.2 | | | | | | |
| Decide if a specified model is consistent with results from a given data- generating process, e.g., using simulation. For example, a model says a spinning coin falls heads up with probability 0.5. Would a result of 5 tails in a row cause you to question the model?. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | - 2 | 3 | | |
| | Summary / Justification / Evidence | | | | | |
| | p 714: 8x1-4 u | 5/19 5 | MKIATION | | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | p 714: 8x1-4 u | y gione a u | astroj SIA | MU/ATE ON | | |
| 714,720 | Portions of the domain, cluded developed in the instruction | | | missing or | not well | |
| CC 28-29 | Overall Rating | | ł | <u> </u> | | |
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The Charles A. Dana Center 55

Title of Instructional Materials: Larson

ALGEBRA II — STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (S)

Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)

| Make inferences and justify conclusions from sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| S-IC.3 | Important Mathematical Ideas | 4 F | 1 | 1 | (h. |
| Recognize the purposes of and differences among sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies; explain how randomization relates to each. | important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Skills and Procedures | 4 | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships | < | | - | · |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | \checkmark_4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Exp (C36-41: Ex-p) (H2- | vidence Le 1 Bia Differen eriant | s Conservat | , gran A | |
| p766-767,769,773 | Portions of the domain, cluded developed in the instruction | ster, and st | andard that are | | not well |
| 747 | | | | | |
| 6626-41 | | | | | |
| | Overall Rating | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | 101621 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
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Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)

| Make inferences and justify conclusions from sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies. | Summary and documentati met. Cite examples from the | | | ster, and st | andard are |
|--|--|---|-----|----------------|-------------|
| S-IC.4 | | | | | |
| Use data from a sample survey to estimate a population mean or proportion; develop a margin of error through the use of simulation models for random sampling. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 1 2 | 3 | |
| | Summary / Justification / Exposition / Expos | | e%k | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | | | | | |
| p768-771,780;780;787 | Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction | | | e missing or | not well |
| | | | | | |
| CC 34-35 | Overall Rating | (| 2 | 3 | 4 |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Larson |

Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)

| Make inferences and justify conclusions from sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies. Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and stand met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | dard are | |
|--|---|---|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| S-IC.5 | Important Mathematical Ideas | . (| ľ | ı | |
| Use data from a randomized experiment to compare two treatments; use simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant. | important mathematical ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Skills and Procedures | | | | |
| | | <u>*</u> | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Summary / Justification / E | vidence | garap ir | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | CC42 Explore #1 C | pediend | Comp | · | |
| cc42-cc43 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | ster, and st | andard that are | missing or r | ot well |
| | | | | | |
| | Overall Rating | | | 3 | |

The Charles A. Dana Center 58

| Reviewed By: | |
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| Title of Instructional Materials: | Largon |

Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)

| Make inferences and justify conclusions from sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard armet. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | ndard are |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| S-IC.6 | Immediant Mathematical Ideas | | | • | a |
| Evaluate reports based on data. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Skills and Procedures | 4 1 | | | |
| | · | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships | | | 3 | |
| | Summary / Justification / Ev | | | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | CC38: \$43: 11 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1 | | |
| 6771 CC36-CCH1 | Portions of the domain, cluded developed in the instruction | | | missing or | not well |
| CC36-CC41 | | | | | |
| | Overall Rating | | 2 | 3 | |

The Charles A. Dana Center

Title of Instructional Materials: Lanson

ALGEBRA II — STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (S)

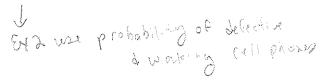
Using Probability to Make Decisions (S-MD)

| Use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions |
|---|
| |

S-MD.6

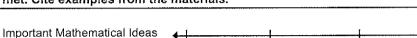
(+) Use probabilities to make fair decisions (e.g., drawing by lots, using a random number generator).

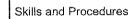
Note: Include more complex situations.



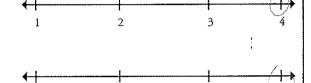
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.

Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.

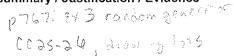




Mathematical Relationships

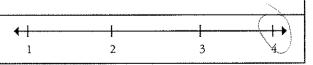


Summary / Justification / Evidence



Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):





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| Title of Instructional Materials | s: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | |
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Using Probability to Make Decisions (S-MD)

| Use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions | Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the | | | ster, and stand | dard are |
|---|--|----------------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| S-MD.7 | | | | | |
| (+) Analyze decisions and strategies using probability concepts (e.g., product testing, medical testing, pulling a hockey goalie at the end of a game). | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Note: Include more complex situations, | | | | | |
| | Skills and Procedures | + | | | A |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships | + | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Summary / Justification / Ev | vidence na ે ુ ૨૯ | Cost hoses | l se ŝate | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | p (006, #34) | | | | |
| e 723 Cc 25-26 | Portions of the domain, clus developed in the instruction | | | missing or no | ot well |
| - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | |
| | Overall Rating | | | | <u> </u> |

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Title of Instructional Materials: Holt, mcDongal Larson Algebra 2

Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Mathematically proficient students start by explaining to themselves the meaning of a problem and looking for entry points to its solution. They analyze givens, constraints, relationships, and goals. They make conjectures about the form and meaning of the solution and plan a solution pathway rather than simply jumping into a solution attempt. They consider analogous problems, and try special cases and simpler forms of the original problem in order to gain insight into its solution. They monitor and evaluate their progress and change course if necessary. Older students might, depending on the context of the problem, transform algebraic expressions or change the viewing window on their graphing calculator to get the information they need. Mathematically proficient students can explain correspondences between equations, verbal descriptions, tables, and graphs or draw diagrams of important features and relationships, graph data, and search for regularity or trends. Younger students might rely on using concrete objects or pictures to help conceptualize and solve a problem. Mathematically proficient students check their answers to problems using a different method, and they continually ask themselves, "Does this make sense?" They can understand the approaches of others to solving complex problems and identify correspondences between different approaches.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Summary/Justification/Evidence

"Using Alternative Methods" Sectors provide students the apportanily to engage in other approaches to solving complex problems Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):



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| Title of Instructional Materials: | |

2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

Mathematically proficient students make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations. They bring two complementary abilities to bear on problems involving quantitative relationships: the ability to decontextualize—to abstract a given situation and represent it symbolically and manipulate the representing symbols as if they have a life of their own, without necessarily attending to their referents—and the ability to contextualize, to pause as needed during the manipulation process in order to probe into the referents for the symbols involved. Quantitative reasoning entails habits of creating a coherent representation of the problem at hand; considering the units involved; attending to the meaning of quantities, not just how to compute them; and knowing and flexibly using different properties of operations and objects.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

P-413 -537

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

The each section there is a declicated "Problem Solving" set that require 5 todars to reason abstractly and good 172 thinky



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| Title of Instructional Materials: | |

3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

Mathematically proficient students understand and use stated assumptions, definitions, and previously established results in constructing arguments. They make conjectures and build a logical progression of statements to explore the truth of their conjectures. They are able to analyze situations by breaking them into cases, and can recognize and use counterexamples. They justify their conclusions, communicate them to others, and respond to the arguments of others. They reason inductively about data, making plausible arguments that take into account the context from which the data arose. Mathematically proficient students are also able to compare the effectiveness of two plausible arguments, distinguish correct logic or reasoning from that which is flawed, and—if there is a flaw in an argument—explain what it is. Elementary students can construct arguments using concrete referents such as objects, drawings, diagrams, and actions. Such arguments can make sense and be correct, even though they are not generalized or made formal until later grades. Later, students learn to determine domains to which an argument applies. Students at all grades can listen or read the arguments of others, decide whether they make sense, and ask useful questions to clarify or improve the arguments.

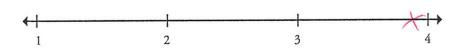
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

P.413 -537

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Each section has "what it" problems along with short and extended response problems that regione these shills

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):



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4. Model with mathematics.

Mathematically proficient students can apply the mathematics they know to solve problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. In early grades, this might be as simple as writing an addition equation to describe a situation. In middle grades, a student might apply proportional reasoning to plan a school event or analyze a problem in the community. By high school, a student might use geometry to solve a design problem or use a function to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another. Mathematically proficient students who can apply what they know are comfortable making assumptions and approximations to simplify a complicated situation, realizing that these may need revision later. They are able to identify important quantities in a practical situation and map their relationships using such tools as diagrams, two-way tables, graphs, flowcharts and formulas. They can analyze those relationships mathematically to draw conclusions. They routinely interpret their mathematical results in the context of the situation and reflect on whether the results make sense, possibly improving the model if it has not served its purpose.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

P-413-537

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Throughout The problem sets, staduts one given "multiple representations" problems trutintegrate and develop these skills

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):



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| Title of Instructional Materials: | |

5. Use appropriate tools strategically.

Mathematically proficient students consider the available tools when solving a mathematical problem. These tools might include pencil and paper, concrete models, a ruler, a protractor, a calculator, a spreadsheet, a computer algebra system, a statistical package, or dynamic geometry software. Proficient students are sufficiently familiar with tools appropriate for their grade or course to make sound decisions about when each of these tools might be helpful, recognizing both the insight to be gained and their limitations. For example, mathematically proficient high school students analyze graphs of functions and solutions generated using a graphing calculator. They detect possible errors by strategically using estimation and other mathematical knowledge. When making mathematical models, they know that technology can enable them to visualize the results of varying assumptions, explore consequences, and compare predictions with data. Mathematically proficient students at various grade levels are able to identify relevant external mathematical resources, such as digital content located on a website, and use them to pose or solve problems. They are able to use technological tools to explore and deepen their understanding of concepts.

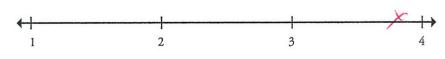
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

p.413 -537

Summary/Justification/Evidence

As tray technology piece is integrated into example and practice problems. There are also "braphy Calculatus Activities" throughout the text.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):



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6. Attend to precision.

Mathematically proficient students try to communicate precisely to others. They try to use clear definitions in discussion with others and in their own reasoning. They state the meaning of the symbols they choose, including using the equal sign consistently and appropriately. They are careful about specifying units of measure, and labeling axes to clarify the correspondence with quantities in a problem. They calculate accurately and efficiently, express numerical answers with a degree of precision appropriate for the problem context. In the elementary grades, students give carefully formulated explanations to each other. By the time they reach high school they have learned to examine claims and make explicit use of definitions.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

p.413 - 537

Summary/Justification/Evidence

This is attended to through the many "unitary" and "extended response" problems and students are reminded through the explicit examples.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):



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| Title of Instructional Materials: | |

7. Look for and make use of structure.

Mathematically proficient students look closely to discern a pattern or structure. Young students, for example, might notice that three and seven more is the same amount as seven and three more, or they may sort a collection of shapes according to how many sides the shapes have. Later, students will see 7×8 equals the well remembered $7 \times 5 + 7 \times 3$, in preparation for learning about the distributive property. In the expression $x^2 + 9x + 14$, older students can see the 14 as 2×7 and the 9 as 2 + 7. They recognize the significance of an existing line in a geometric figure and can use the strategy of drawing an auxiliary line for solving problems. They also can step back for an overview and shift perspective. They can see complicated things, such as some algebraic expressions, as single objects or as being composed of several objects. For example, they can see $5 - 3(x - y)^2$ as 5 minus a positive number times a square and use that to realize that its value cannot be more than 5 for any real numbers x and y.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

p.413-537

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Thru the "Immestypetry Alybra Activities" Students explore mathematical concepts looking for patterns and draw conclusions before specific lessons are tought.



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8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Mathematically proficient students notice if calculations are repeated, and look both for general methods and for shortcuts. Upper elementary students might notice when dividing 25 by 11 that they are repeating the same calculations over and over again, and conclude they have a repeating decimal. By paying attention to the calculation of slope as they repeatedly check whether points are on the line through (1, 2) with slope 3, middle school students might abstract the equation (y-2)/(x-1)=3. Noticing the regularity in the way terms cancel when expanding (x-1)(x+1), $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$, and $(x-1)(x^3+x^2+x+1)$ might lead them to the general formula for the sum of a geometric series. As they work to solve a problem, mathematically proficient students maintain oversight of the process, while attending to the details. They continually evaluate the reasonableness of their intermediate results.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

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Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

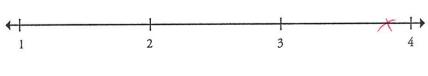
Summary/Justification/Evidence

Mroughout the fext there are "For your notebook"

preces along with many know analysis problems.

Also, there are hints on the side of the pages reminding

students to look for regularities



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| Title of Instructional Materials: | |

ALGEBRA II — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

| Perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers. | Summary and documentation o met. Cite examples from the ma | f how the domain, cluster, and standard are aterials. |
|---|---|---|
| N-CN.1 Know there is a complex number i such that $i^2 = -1$, and every complex number has the form $a + bi$ with a and b real. | Important Mathematical Ideas | / 1 |
| | Skills and Procedures | 1 2 3 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships ← | 1 2 3 4 |
| | Summary / Justification / Evide | nce |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | | |
| p. 275-276 | Portions of the domain, cluster, developed in the instructional n | and standard that are missing or not well naterials (if any): |
| | Overall Rating | |
| | 1 | 2 3 4 |

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA II — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

| Perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard ar met. Cite examples from the materials. |
|---|---|
| N-CN.2 Use the relation $i^2 = -1$ and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties to add, subtract, and multiply complex numbers. Note: i^2 as highest power of i . | Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 4 |
| | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. P. 275 - 281, 291, 320 - 323, 335 | Summary / Justification / Evidence Developed well throw use of examples / practice / very ew with real-life examples and shows tryatins |
| | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): |
| | Overall Rating 1 2 3 4 |

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA II — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

| Use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations. | Summary and documentati met. Cite examples from th | | ne domain, clu | ster, and stand | ard are |
|--|---|---|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| N-CN.7 Solve quadratic equations with real coefficients that have complex solutions. Note: Polynomials with real coefficients. | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | | 3 | 4 |
| | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / E. Bedar, Now, why a of real-life probles | vidence خ ماروعط پرماروعط | of sichn, | good varie | 7 |
| | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | | | missing or not | t well |
| | Overall Rating | | 1 2 | 1 3 | → 4 |

Title of Instructional Materials:

ALGEBRA II — NUMBER AND QUANTITY (N)

| Use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| N-CN.9 (+) Know the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra; show that it is true for quadratic polynomials. Note: Polynomials with real coefficients. | Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 3 4 | | | | |
| | Skills and Procedures 1 2 3 4 | | | | |
| | Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3 4 | | | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Evidence Good development and great use of real-life problems to challege strallets in using the FTA | | | | |
| p. 379- 386, 405, 407 | Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): | | | | |
| | Overall Rating 1 2 3 4 | | | | |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | • | |
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Building Functions (F-BF)

| Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|
| F-BF.1b | Important Mathematical Ideas | 4 1 | i | 1 | | | |
| 1. Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.* | Important maniemation reces | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| b. Combine standard function types using arithmetic operations. For example, build a function that models the temperature of a cooling body by adding a constant function to a decaying exponential, and relate these functions to the model. | Skills and Procedures | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | - \ | | |
| Note: Include all types of functions studied. | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| | Summary / Justification / Example of the second of the sec | vidence | was Nyo tens | ornal perfugs | n.hy. | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | technology | | | | | | |
| Chapter 6 9.413-475 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | ster, and st nal materia | andard that are | missing or | not well | | |
| | Overall Rating | | | 3 | //) | | |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | |

Building Functions (F-BF)

| Build new functions from existing functions. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|------------|---|--|
| F-BF.3 Identify the effect on the graph of replacing $f(x)$ by $f(x) + k$, k $f(x)$, $f(kx)$, and $f(x + k)$ for specific values of k (both positive and negative); find the value of | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| k given the graphs. Experiment with cases and illustrate an explanation of the effects on the graph using technology. <i>Include recognizing even and od functions from their graphs and algebraic expressions for them.</i> Note: Include simple radical, rational, and exponential functions; emphasize common effect of each transformation across function types. | Skills and Procedures | (| | | | |
| Note: Include simple radical, rational, and exponential functions; emphasize common effect of each transformation across function types. | | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| | Mathematical Relationships | (| 2 | 3 | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / E Developed and / Throm repended throm the diffe | Nowstyn t out tamps | | | | |
| P. 121-127, 448, 479, 487, 503, 650-657,672 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instructio | | | missing or | not well | |
| | Overall Rating | | 1 2 | 3 | \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | |

| Reviewed By: | |
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| Title of Instructional Materials: | |

Building Functions (F-BF)

| Build new functions from existing functions. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | | ndard are |
|--|---|--------------|--------|---|------------|--|
| F-BF.4a 4. Find inverse functions. | Important Mathematical Ideas | ← | | 2 | 3 | \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ |
| a. Solve an equation of the form f(x) = c for a simple function f that has an inverse and write an expression for the inverse. For example, f(x) = 2 x³ or f(x) = (x+1)/(x-1) for x ≠ 1. Note: Include simple radical, rational, and exponential functions; emphasize common effect of each transformation across function types. | Skills and Procedures | ← | | 2 | 3 | \ |
| | Mathematical Relationships | - | l | 2 | <u> </u> 3 | * |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Summary / Justification / Endergo well the integrated in the s | he was | Ny . M | | | g den |
| Chil , Chi, Chi, 12 | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instruction | | | | missing or | not well |
| | Overall Rating | | | | 3 | \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ |

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| Title of Instructional Materials: | |

| Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models and solve problems. | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and stand met. Cite examples from the materials. | | | | | | Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard met. Cite examples from the materials. | | idard are |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|---|--|-----------|
| F-LE.4 For exponential models, express as a logarithm the solution to $ab^{ct} = d$ where a , c , and d are numbers and the base b is 2, 10, or e ; evaluate the logarithm using technology.* | Important Mathematical Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | |
| Note: Logarithms as solutions for exponentials. | Skills and Procedures | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. | Mathematical Relationships | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| | Summary / Justification / Evidence Developer well them examples, error analysis, and real-like problems | | | | | | | | |
| | Portions of the domain, clu developed in the instructio | ster, and stand material | andard that are s (if any): | missing or r | not well | | | | |
| | Overall Rating | 4 1 | 1 2 | 3 | | | | | |